"16th arrondissement" redirects here. For the district of Marseille, see 16th arrondissement of Marseille.  
The  
20 arrondissements  
of Paris  
17th 18th 19th  
 8th 9th 10th 11th 20th  
16th 2nd 3rd  
1st 4th 12th  
River Seine  
 7th 6th 5th 13th  
15th 14th  
The 16th arrondissement of Paris (XVIe arrondissement) is one of the 20 arrondissements of the capital city of France. In spoken French, this arrondissement is referred to as seizième.  
The arrondissement includes part of the Arc de Triomphe, and a concentration of museums between the Place du Trocadéro and the Place d'Iéna, complemented in 2014 by the Fondation Louis Vuitton.[2]  
With its ornate 19th-century buildings, large avenues, prestigious schools, museums, and various parks, the arrondissement has long been known as one of French high society's favourite places of residence (comparable to London's Kensington and Chelsea or Berlin's Charlottenburg)[3] to such an extent that the phrase le 16e (French pronunciation: [lə sɛzjɛm]) has been associated with great wealth in French popular culture. Indeed, the 16th arrondissement of Paris is France's third richest district for average household income, following the 7th, and Neuilly-sur-Seine, both adjacent.[4]  
The 16th arrondissement hosts several large sporting venues, including: the Parc des Princes, which is the stadium where Paris Saint-Germain football club plays its home matches; Roland Garros Stadium, where the French Open tennis championships are held; and Stade Jean-Bouin, home to the Stade Français rugby union club. The Bois de Boulogne, the second-largest public park in Paris (behind only the Bois de Vincennes), is also located in this arrondissement.  
Contents  
1 Geography  
2 Demographics and politics  
2.1 Historical population  
2.2 Immigration  
3 Economy  
4 Movies filmed in the 16th arrondissement  
5 Marcel Petiot  
6 Education  
6.1 Primary and secondary schools  
6.2 Undergraduate and postgraduate studies  
6.3 Supplementary schools  
7 Cityscape  
7.1 Places of interest  
7.2 Main streets and squares  
8 See also  
9 Notes  
10 References  
11 External links  
Geography[edit]  
The land area of this arrondissement is 16.305 km2 (6.295 sq mi or 4,029 acres), slightly more than half of which consists of the Bois de Boulogne park. Excluding the Bois de Boulogne, its land area is 7.846 km2 (3.029 sq mi or 1,939 acres). It is the largest arrondissement in Paris in terms of land area.  
Apartment buildings in the 16th arrondissement of Paris  
Stade Français rugby union fans at the Parc des Princes  
Demographics and politics[edit]  
The 16th arrondissement population peaked in 1962, when it had 227,418 inhabitants. At the last census (2009), the population was 169,372. The 16th arrondissement contains a great deal of business activity; in 1999 it hosted 106,971 jobs.  
The 16th arrondissement is commonly thought to be one of the richest parts of Paris (see Auteuil-Neuilly-Passy), and features some of the most expensive real estate in France including the famous Auteuil "villas",[note 1] heirs to 19th century high society country houses, they are exclusive gated communities with huge houses surrounded by gardens, which is extremely rare in Paris. It is also the only arrondissement in Paris to be divided into two separate postal codes. The southern part of the arrondissement carries a postal code of 75016, while the northern part has the code of 75116.  
Politics  
The 16th arrondissement is one of the strongest areas in the country for the French right. In 2017, it gave over 58% of its votes in the first round to right-wing candidate François Fillon; amidst a poor national result of only 20%. It then went on to vote for Emmanuel Macron by a landslide in the runoff.  
  
Election Winning candidate Party %  
2017 Emmanuel Macron EM 87.37  
2012 Nicolas Sarkozy UMP 78.01  
2007 Nicolas Sarkozy UMP 80.81  
2002 Jacques Chirac RPR 87.99  
1981 Valéry Giscard d'Estaing UDF 76.58  
Historical population[edit]  
Year  
(of French censuses) Population Density[note 2]  
(inh. per km2)  
1872 43,332 5,523  
1954 214,042 27,280  
1962 (peak of population) 227,418 28,985  
1968 214,120 27,290  
1975 193,590 24,674  
1982 179,446 22,871  
1990 169,863 21,650  
1999 161,773 20,619  
2009 169,372 21,347  
Immigration[edit]  
Place of birth of residents of the 16th arrondissement in 1999  
Born in metropolitan France Born outside metropolitan France  
74.5% 25.5%  
Born in  
overseas France Born in foreign countries with French citizenship at birth1 EU-15 immigrants2 Non-EU-15 immigrants  
0.6% 5.7% 6.7% 12.5%  
1 This group is made up largely of former French settlers, such as Pieds-Noirs in Northwest Africa, followed by former colonial citizens who had French citizenship at birth (such as was often the case for the native elite in French colonies), as well as to a lesser extent foreign-born children of French expatriates. Note that a foreign country is understood as a country not part of France in 1999, so a person born for example in 1950 in Algeria, when Algeria was an integral part of France, is nonetheless listed as a person born in a foreign country in French statistics.  
2 An immigrant is a person born in a foreign country not having French citizenship at birth. Note that an immigrant may have acquired French citizenship since moving to France, but is still considered an immigrant in French statistics. On the other hand, persons born in France with foreign citizenship (the children of immigrants) are not listed as immigrants.  
Economy[edit]  
Four Fortune Global 500 have their head offices in this arrondissement: PSA Peugeot Citroën,[5] Lafarge,[citation needed] and Veolia.[6] In addition Lagardère and Technip have their headquarters in this arrondissement.[7][8]  
At one time Aérospatiale had its head office in the arrondissement.[9][10]  
Movies filmed in the 16th arrondissement[edit]  
See also: (fr) Movies filmed in the 16th arrondissement of Paris  
In one of the opening scenes of the 1965 James Bond film Thunderball, character Emilio Largo is seen arriving at the headquarters of The International Brotherhood for the Assistance of Stateless Persons. This scene was shot on Avenue d'Eylau in the 16th arrondissement.[11]  
The 1972 film Last Tango in Paris was filmed at various locations in the 16th arrondissement, with the apartment the characters stayed in being located in Passy.[12]  
Marcel Petiot[edit]  
A notorious serial murder case, which generated an international media circus, centered in the 16th arrondissement during the Nazi occupation of France during World War II. The focal point of the case was French doctor Marcel Petiot, who in 1941 bought a house at 21 Rue le Sueur in "the heart of Paris's fashionable 16th arrondissement".[13] On 11 March 1944, Petiot's neighbors complained to police of a foul stench in the area and of large amounts of smoke billowing from a chimney of the house. Fearing a chimney fire, the police summoned firemen, who entered the house and found a roaring fire in a coal stove in the basement. In the fire, and scattered in the basement, were human remains.[13] Following an investigation, during which time Petiot attempted to evade capture, "the monster of rue Le Sueur" was ultimately arrested and went on trial on 19 March 1946, facing 135 criminal charges. He was convicted of 26 counts of murder and sentenced to death. On 25 May, Petiot was beheaded, after a stay of several days due to a problem in the release mechanism of the guillotine. [13][14][15]  
Education[edit]  
Primary and secondary schools[edit]  
Here is a list of domestic French sixth-form colleges/high schools in the arrondissement  
Lycée Saint-Jean de Passy  
Lycée Saint-Louis-de-Gonzague  
Lycée Janson-de-Sailly  
Lycée Claude-Bernard  
Lycée Jean-Baptiste-Say  
Lycée Gerson  
Lycée Molière (fr)  
Lycée La Fontaine (Lycée Jean-de-la-Fontaine)  
Lycée Octave-Feuillet  
Lycée Notre-Dame des Oiseaux  
École Pascal (fr)  
Institut de l'Assomption (fr)  
Institut de La Tour  
Lycée René-Cassin  
École normale israélite orientale (Paris) (fr  
Établissement Gerson (fr)  
Cours privé Beauséjour  
École d'esthétique Yves Rocher  
Ipécom Paris  
Lycée Moria-Diane Benvenuti  
Lycée Passy-Saint-Honoré  
Lycée Sainte-Thérèse  
International schools:  
Russian Embassy School of Paris,[16] on the grounds of the Russian Embassy in Paris (FR/RU).[17]  
Colegio Español Fecerico García Lorca, a Spanish international primary school owned by the Spanish government[18][19] The Spanish secondary school, Liceo Español Luis Buñuel, is located in Neuilly sur Seine.  
The two campuses of the International School of Paris[20]  
Kingsworth International School[21]  
Undergraduate and postgraduate studies[edit]  
The Université Paris-Dauphine is in the arrondissement, as well as Paris Institute of Technology, part of Paris Descartes University, one of Paris biggest public universities.  
The renowned "classes préparatoires" establishment Intégrale : Institut d'enseignement supérieur privé have one of their campuses in the arrondissement.[22]  
Supplementary schools[edit]  
The École de langue japonaise de Paris (パリ日本語補習校 Pari Nihongo Hoshūkō), a supplementary Japanese education programme, is held at the École Maternelle et Primaire Saint Francois d'Eylau in the 16th arrondissement.[23][24][25] The school has its offices at the Association Amicale des Ressortissants Japonais en France (AARJF) in the 8th arrondissement.[26]  
Cityscape[edit]  
Places of interest[edit]  
Fondation Louis Vuitton  
Passy  
Cimetière de Passy  
Parc des Princes  
Palais de Tokyo  
Pavillon de l'eau  
Lycée Janson-de-Sailly  
Maison de Radio France  
Maison de Balzac  
Fondation Le Corbusier  
Guimet Museum  
Jardin d'Acclimatation  
Jardin des Serres d'Auteuil  
Mona Bismarck American Center  
Musée Arménien de France  
Musée d'Art Dentaire Pierre Fauchard  
Musée Baccarat  
Musée Clemenceau  
Musée de la Contrefaçon  
Musée d'Ennery  
Musée Galliera  
Musée Marmottan Monet  
New York University's distinguished Paris campus.  
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
Château de la Muette  
International School of Paris  
Tenniseum  
Neuilly-Auteuil-Passy  
Main streets and squares[edit]  
Trocadéro  
Musée national de la Marine  
Musée de l'Homme  
Musée national des Monuments Français  
Musée du Cinéma Henri Langlois  
Théâtre national de Chaillot  
Avenue Foch  
84 Avenue Foch  
Place de l'Étoile and Arc de Triomphe (partial)  
Rue Nungesser et Coli, named after the disappeared aviators of the 1927 biplane L'Oiseau Blanc (The White Bird).  
See also[edit]  
France portal  
Notes[edit]